

cord injury or dysfunction, brain injury, amputation, multiple trauma, hip fracture or joint replacement, arthritis, congenital deformity, burns or other progressive neuralgic syndromes such as Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis and Guillain Barre.

The services Brazosport RehabCare Center provides include rehabilitation medicine, rehabilitation nursing, physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech/language pathology, social work, psychology and recreational activities. In addition, prosthetics/orthotics, vocational rehabilitation, audiology and driver education are provided when necessary through affiliate agreements with external organizations. The goal of each service is to maximize the individual's potential in the restoration of function or adjustment by integrating with other services.

By addressing the multiple effects that disability has on the patient and family and by integrating the combined resources of patient, family and interdisciplinary rehabilitation team, comprehensive rehabilitation programming can maximize the abilities and esteem of the patient and family and foster a healthy re-integration into the community. At the Brazosport RehabCare Center, patient outcomes are exceptionally positive. Eighty-six percent of their patients are able to return home and lead an independent lifestyle.

I am proud and honored to have the Brazosport RehabCare rehabilitation facilities at Brazosport Memorial Hospital, Lake Jackson, Texas. Please join me in recognizing the Brazosport RehabCare Center for its outstanding services and remarkable accomplishments as we celebrate National Rehabilitation Awareness Week.

#### EAST TIMOR

### HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 9, 1999*

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, the independence vote in East Timor was encouraging to supporters of democracy. With more than 90 percent of the population turning out for the vote, it is a level of participation that Americans should aspire to emulate. Having taken advantage of the opportunity for democracy, the East Timorese have voted overwhelmingly for independence from Indonesia. However, the outbreak in violence following the vote is tragic. Unfortunately, pro-Indonesia militia have chosen to ignore the will of the majority and attack anyone believed to support independence.

The need for action has never been more evident than in past weeks as East Timorese, international observers, journalists, and U.N. workers have been harassed and killed by paramilitaries opposed to independence.

The Indonesian government must stop the militia rampages, gain control over those factions of the military supporting the militia, and establish order and peace in East Timor. It is their duty to the East Timorese, to whom the Indonesian government made a commitment, to provide a safe and democratic vote. And now, following the vote, it is their duty to provide for the safety of everyone in East Timor, especially those who voted their conscience.

Mr. Speaker, the American people want peace in East Timor and they understand the

importance of an immediate end to the violence. American citizens have been involved in East Timor as human rights observers and U.N. election workers for some time now. One of my constituents, Pamela Sexton, is in East Timor now and I had the privilege to meet with her a few months ago to discuss her work and the up-coming vote. Her dedication was inspiring—if only the Indonesian government would show such desire for peace and democracy.

I encourage my colleagues to contact the President and impress upon him the desire of the American people to see peace restored in East Timor. It is extremely important that we continue to put pressure on the Indonesians to establish peace.

#### STANLEY GRABARA, 1999 JOHNS FELLOWSHIP AWARDEE

### HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 9, 1999*

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Stanley Grabara as he is honored at the September 11, 1999 John S. Lyons Memorial Banquet for his contributions to the labor movement, his community and to the nation.

Unlike previous awardees, Stanley Grabara professional career is not within the labor movement. However, his hard work and respectful cooperation with labor has earned him a special place in San Diego's Labor Community. Mr. Grabara came to San Diego to operate a new terminal facility in National City for the Pasha Group. He was wisely aware that for Pasha to succeed in this new facility, a skilled and dedicated work force would be required. He promptly formed a working partnership with Teamster Local 36 to hire the necessary workers. This is a relationship that has blossomed as a result of Mr. Grabara's efforts.

Mr. Grabara is also involved in the larger San Diego Community. He has served as the chairman of the Port of San Diego Maritime Trade Development Committee and serves now as a member of the Port Tenants Association, the Greater San Diego Chamber of Commerce, and the National City Chamber of Commerce. He is also a member of the Board of Christmas in April and is involved in the Toys for Tots program and the Boys and Girls Club of National City. He also serves as a Trustee of the San Diego Teamsters and Employers Trust Fund and he was recently elected to the Board of Directors of the World Trade Center of San Diego.

Stanley Grabara exemplifies the high values, standards and principles of the late John S. Lyons, and is truly deserving of the 1999 Johns Fellowship Award.

#### ON THE RETIREMENT OF JACK G. DOWNING AS THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS AT THE CIA

### HON. JULIAN C. DIXON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 9, 1999*

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, the conduct of espionage activities by the CIA is a challenging

enterprise under the best of circumstances, and under certain circumstances can be extraordinarily dangerous. When conducted well by officers of skill and courage, these activities make great contributions to the national security of the United States.

For the past two years, the CIA's clandestine service, the Directorate of Operations (DO), was led by a person of exceptional ability, Jack Downing. At the end of July, Mr. Downing completed a thirty year career with "the outfit," as he refers to the CIA, and retired—for the second time. Nothing more needs to be said about Mr. Downing's patriotism and sense of duty than that he was willing to come out of retirement in 1997, at the personal request of the Director of Central Intelligence, to lead the Directorate of Operations. He has concentrated on developing a strategic plan for the DO, recruiting new officers with the skills the DO will need in the next century, improving their training, and addressing those factors which detract from their morale. In short, he has begun the rebuilding of the clandestine service and, while the fruits of his labor will not be seen fully for some time, it is already clear that the DO is operating with a clearer sense of purpose.

Prior to his first retirement, Mr. Downing had served in some of the most sensitive and important of the CIA's overseas posts. He was regarded as a first rate case officer and a leader who inspired the dedication and loyalty of those who worked for him. His "second career" with the CIA has only embellished that reputation.

Mr. Speaker, public service is frequently, and unfortunately, denigrated. Jack Downing's accomplishments—in the Marine Corps and the CIA—are evidence of both the importance and the value of distinguished public service. He has given much to our country and we should be grateful. I wish Mr. Downing and his family continued success in the years ahead.

#### NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS COUNCIL EXPANSION ACT OF 1999

### HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 9, 1999*

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation to make a modest improvement to a conservation law, which has successfully saved wetlands throughout the United States, Canada, and Mexico. The North American Wetlands Conservation Act was signed into law in 1989 in response to the finding that more than half of the original wetlands in the United States have been lost during the past two centuries. Congress also recognizes that that protection of migratory birds and their habitats required long-term planning and coordination to meet our treaty obligations to conserve these precious species.

The purpose of NAWCA is to encourage partnerships among public and nonpublic interests to protect, enhance, restore and manage wetlands for migratory birds and other fish and wildlife in North America. NAWCA has been a tremendous success, funding 629 projects between 1991 and 1999, helping to restore, enhance or help approximately 34 million acres across our continent. Most impressive has been the ratio of partner-to-government contributions, which has been about \$2.50 for every public dollar invested.

Last year, while Congress worked to reauthorize NAWCA, a debate emerged concerning the role of the North American Wetlands Conservation Council and its membership. In discussions and correspondence with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and stakeholder groups, I came away with a clear message: everyone involves fully supports a growing NAWCA program. What was less clear was finding an appropriate means to foster continued non-governmental participation in, and contributions to, the quantitative and qualitative successes of the program.

The Fish and Wildlife Service informed me that it sought to ensure more diversity on the Council. For this reason, it indicated that the Secretary would not reappoint two organizations that have contributed mightily to NAWCA's success. Ultimately, one group chose to leave the Council and another chose to continue to seek reappointment, which I understand has been recently completed. I am hoping to receive written confirmation of this reappointment very shortly.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that the most effective means to diversify and expand the effectiveness of the Council is to provide the Secretary with new authority to appoint two additional Council members under Sec. 4(a)(1)(D) of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act. These appointments would give the Service the ability to include additional charitable and non-profit organizations from among many which actively participate in the development of NAWCA projects. Quite simply, this simple bill would allow a highly successful law to expand its reach, and I hope for its swift passage this year.

#### EAST TIMOR

### HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 9, 1999*

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, today I am offering legislation to address the troubling events that have been unfolding recently in East Timor. On August 30, 1999, the people of East Timor voted by 78 percent for independence from Indonesia, which invaded the former Portuguese colony in 1975. Since the election, which drew more than 98 percent of the territory's registered voters, militia groups backed by sections of the Indonesian military and police have engaged in widespread killings, arsons, and forced evacuations against the citizens of East Timor. These groups have forcibly transported tens of thousands of East Timor residents across the Indonesian border and intimidated foreign journalists, aid workers and election advisers into fleeing the territory.

On Tuesday, Indonesia declared martial law in the territory, but the declaration has made little difference. Relief agencies have estimated that up to 200,000 people in East Timor have fled to refugee camps in other parts of Indonesia, while thousands more have sought refuge wherever they could. Among those who fled was Roman Catholic Bishop Ximenes Belo, a Nobel Peace Prize winner, who was forced to flee to Australia after his home was viciously burned to ground by militia members. Yesterday, The United Nations announced it will be withdrawing most of its representatives

in the East Timor province in order to protect the lives of these emissaries. In addition, many of the foreign journalists in East Timor have also decided that they must evacuate in order to protect their lives. This deteriorating situation is a very serious matter which we must address. This campaign of killing, arson and forced evacuation has been clearly orchestrated by elements of the Indonesian military in a brutal attempt to devastate East Timor. The response by the Indonesian security forces, which represent the Indonesian government, has been wholly inadequate and stunningly indifferent, as these security forces have done nothing to stop the violence committed by the militia forces.

The backlash against the citizens of East Timor is an indication of a serious leadership crisis in Indonesia. It is important that, at this critical juncture, the response from the United States is both forceful and meaningful. The legislation I am introducing today would direct the U.S. representative to the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank to oppose any new monetary assistance to Indonesia including any additional tranches under the 1998 IMF/G-7 package until such time as the President certifies that the crisis in East Timor has been resolved.

As a long-time supporter of U.S. participation in the International Monetary Fund and the 1998 IMF/G-7 response to the Asian economic crisis, I do not believe the U.S. can continue to support assistance to a regime which has exhibited, at best, indifference to armed militia violence and slaughter following the East Timor plebiscite, and at worst complicity in the organized terror. However, I believe that this action is necessary to ensure that the Indonesian government take all necessary action to end this terror against East Timor's citizens. My legislation would apply not only to any future loans from the IMF and World Bank to Indonesia, but it would also require that the United States oppose additional extensions under existing loans. As a result, the United States representative to the IMF would oppose the next \$2 billion tranche of the existing \$12 billion IMF loan facility. My legislation would also require the United States Executive Director at the IMF to veto any future loans to Indonesia until the President certifies that the crisis in East Timor has been resolved.

It is also my understanding the IMF was scheduled to send a mission to Indonesia this week, but that it has been delayed in order to protect the safety of IMF employees. While IMF's concern for its employees safety is laudable, more must be done by way of response to this situation. I believe that we must discontinue these loans in order to convince the Indonesian government that its campaign of terror against the East Timorese will have dire consequences. My legislation would permit the IMF to restart these loans once the President of the United States has certified that the violence and human rights violations in East Timor have ended.

My legislation would also require our representatives to the World Bank to oppose any current or future loans to Indonesia. Last year, as part of the 1998 IMF/G-7 financial assistance package, the World Bank pledged to provide \$5.9 billion in aid to Indonesia. The World Bank is scheduled to release \$475 million of the \$1.375 billion outstanding loans during this fourth quarter of this year. My legislation

would require the U.S. to oppose this disbursement until the Indonesia government has acted to peacefully resolve the situation in East Timor.

As you know, Mr. Speaker, the United States helped to negotiate a \$49 billion restructuring program for Indonesia last year. I was very supportive of this package and believe that we should assist foreign countries on their paths of economic recovery. However, recent actions in Indonesia have forced me to reconsider my support for these financial assistance loans. I believe that it is highly regrettable that we must take this action, but the government of Indonesia has brought this upon themselves.

Let me also say that while most other nations in the region have experienced an economic rebound due in no small part to the IMF/G-7 participation, Indonesia has continued to lag behind as a result of its weak government structure. I do not believe a suspension of the IMF/G-7 package would pose the same contagious economic elements we experienced in January 1998, nor do I believe the U.S. should continue to support such a regime until such time as it can guarantee the safety of its own people.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation and to support the efforts of the United States to end the violence and human rights abuses occurring in East Timor.

#### A SALUTE TO MARILYN BERGMAN

### HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 9, 1999*

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, as the Board of Directors of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP) prepares to meet here in Washington, DC, I wish to call to the attention of all Members of Congress the many accomplishments of its President and Chairman of the Board, Marilyn Bergman.

ASCAP, the organization Ms. Bergman now leads, is a membership association of over 80,000 composers, songwriters, lyricists and music publishers. ASCAP's function is to protect the rights of its members by licensing and paying royalties for the public performances of their copyrighted works.

Marilyn Bergman is the first woman to be elected to ASCAP's Board of Directors. She brings to the leadership of ASCAP the unique experience of a creator, being herself an award-winning lyricist along with her husband, Alan Bergman. Among her many awards and honors, she has received three Academy Awards, three Emmy Awards, two Grammy Awards and one Cable Ace Award.

In collaboration with her husband, Alan, Marilyn won Oscars in 1968, 1973 and 1984 for the songs, "The Windmills of Your Mind," "The Way We Were," and for the score for Yentl. Since their first Oscar nomination in 1968, they have been nominated sixteen times—for such songs as "It Might Be You" from Tootsie, "How Do You Keep The Music Playing?" from Best Friends, "Papa, Can You Hear Me?" and "The Way He Makes Me Feel" from Yentl and "What Are You Doing the Rest of Your Life?" from The Happy Ending. In 1996 they were nominated for both a